Labor Market Review

Statistical data report for January 2011, Released March 2011

Economic Growth Region 2

Regional and State Unemployment (seasonally adjusted)

Regional and State unemployment rates were generally unchanged in January. Twenty-four states recorded unemployment rate decreases, ten states registered rate increases and 16 states and the District of Columbia had no change, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported. Thirty-nine states and the District of Columbia posted unemployment rate decreases from a year earlier, nine states reported increases, and two states had no change. The national jobless rate fell by 0.4 percentage point between December 2010 and January 2011, 0.7 point lower than in January 2010.

In January nonfarm payroll employment increased in 35 states and the District of Columbia, and decreased in 15 states. The largest over-the-month increase in employment occurred in Texas (+44,100), followed by Michigan (+39,700), Ohio (+31900), Illinois (+24,500), and California (+22,600). Vermont experienced the largest over-the-month percent increase in employment (+1.8 percent), followed by Maine (+1.2 percent), Idaho and Michigan (+1.0 percent each), and Montana and North Dakota (+0.7 percent each. The largest over-the-month decrease in employment occurred in Georgia (--15,00), followed by New Jersey (-13,00), Florida (-12,900), South Carolina (-8,500), and Maryland (-7,100).

Regional and State Unemployment (not seasonally adjusted)

Labor Force Estimates (not seasonally adjusted), January 2011

	Labor			Jan. 2011	Dec. 2010	Jan. 2010
Area	Force	Employed	Unemployed	Rate	Rate	Rate
U. S.	152,536,000	137,599,000	14,937,000	9.8%	9.1%	10.6%
Indiana	3,088,004	2,793,424	294,580	9.5%	9.2%	11.5%
EGR2	284,478	253,911	30,567	10.7%	10.8%	12.9%
Elkhart-Goshen MSA	89,033	78,206	10,827	12.2%	12.8%	15.6%
South Bend MSA	149,677	134,167	15,510	10.4%	10.4%	12.1%
Elkhart Co.	89,033	78,206	10,827	12.2%	12.8%	16.5%
Fulton Co.	9,538	8,533	1,005	10.5%	9.6%	14.1%
Kosciusko Co.	39,628	36,000	3,628	9.2%	8.7%	12.5%
Marshall Co.	21,605	19,206	2,399	11.1%	10.5%	14.2%
St. Joseph Co.	124,674	111,966	12,708	10.2%	10.3%	12.8%
Elkhart City	22,641	19,476	3,165	14.0%	14.9%	18.3%
Goshen City	14,140	12,353	1,787	12.6%	13.9%	16.1%
Mishawaka City	25,127	22,654	2,473	9.8%	10.3%	13.0%
South Bend City	44,662	39,562	5,100	11.4%	11.3%	13.7%

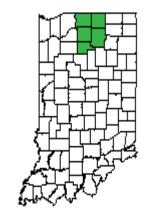
State Release Date: 3/10/2011

Source: Indiana Dept of Workforce Development, Research and Analysis, Local Area Unemployment Statistics

www.hoosierdata.in.gov

Economic Growth Region (EGR) 2 includes: Elkhart, Fulton, Kosciusko, Marshall

and St. Joseph Counties.



Indiana and Surrounding States Unemployment, (Seasonally Adjusted), January 2011

State	Rate
Illinois	9.0%
Indiana	9.1%
Kentucky	10.4%
Michigan	10.7%
Ohio	9.4%

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

Unemployment Rate Ranking (High to Low)

Rank Jan. 2011	Country	Rate Jan. 2011
	County	
6	Elkhart	12.2%
26	Marshall	11.1%
35	Fulton	10.5%
45	Saint Joseph	10.2%
66	Kosciusko	9.2%

Source: Indiana Dept of Workforce Development, Research & Analysis, Local Area Unemployment Statistics

Consumer Price Index (CPI-U Change), Unadjusted Percent Change to January 2011 from:

CPI Item	Jan-10	Dec 10	Jan-10	Dec-10
	Midwest	t Region*	U.S.	City
All Items	1.9%	0.5%	1.6%	0.5%
Food & Beverages	1.8%	0.8%	1.8%	0.9%
Housing	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%
Apparel	0.6%	-1.6%	0.0%	-1.2%
Transportation	5.4%	1.5%	5.4%	1.3%
Medical Care	2.9%	0.7%	2.9%	0.5%
Recreation	0.9%	0.6%	-0.6%	0.3%
Education & Communication	1.6%	0.1%	1.2%	0.1%
Other Goods & Services	1.6%	0.1%	1.9%	0.0%

Note: CPI-U- Consumer Price Index-Urban

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

Unemployment Claims for Region 2

Week End >>	1/1/2011	1/8/2011	1/15/2011	1/22/2011	1/29/2011
Initial Claims					
Region 2	2,534	1,952	1,085	647	573
Indiana	12,281	15,216	9,617	6,473	6,214
Continued Claims					
Region 2	11,340	12,932	11,214	9,250	8,740
Indiana	82,262	88,727	90,500	87,981	85,343
Total Claims					
Region 2	13,874	14,884	12,299	9,897	9,313
Indiana	94,543	103,943	100,117	94,454	91,557

Source: Indiana Dept of Workforce Development, Research and Analysis, UI Statistics

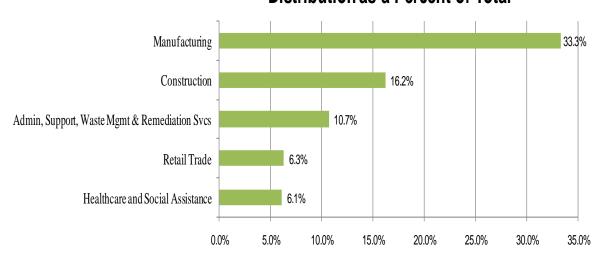
WARN Notices for Region 2, January 2011

Company	City	County	Affected Workers	Notice Date
Medtec Ambulance Corp	Goshen	Elkhart	154	1/11/2011

Source: Hoosiers by the Numbers WARN Notices, Indiana Dept of Workforce Development January 2011.

^{*}Midwest region = Midwest Urban Average. Expenditure categories are not available on a regional basis. Midwest Region includes Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota and Wisconsin

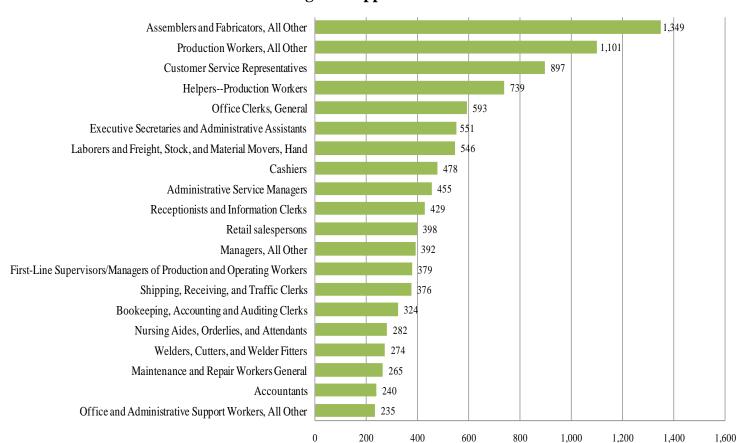
Percentage of Unemployment Claims for Top Five Industries in EGR 2, January 2011 Distribution as a Percent of Total



Source: Indiana Dept of Workforce Development, Research and Analysis, UI Statistics

Applicant Pool: Top Twenty Occupations Desired by Active Applicants in the Past Twelve Months

Region 2 Applicant Pool



Source: Indiana Dept of Workforce Development, Indiana Career Connect Database 3/9/2011

Elkhart-Goshen MSA

Wage and Salaried Employment, January 2011

				Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	Y 11	D 10	Y 10	Change	Change	Change	Change
Industry	Jan-11	Dec-10	Jan-10	12/10-1/11	12/10-1/11	1/10-1/11	1/10-1/11
Total Nonfarm	104,200	105,400	99,000	-1,200	-1.1%	5,200	5.3%
Total Private	95,300	96,400	89,800	-1,100	-1.1%	5,500	6.1%
Goods Producing	47,700	47,800	43,600	-100	-0.2%	4,100	9.4%
Service Providing	56,500	57,600	55,400	-1,100	-1.9%	1,100	2.0%
Private Service Providing	47,600	48,600	46,200	-1,000	-2.1%	1,400	3.0%
Mining, Logging and Construction	2,900	3,100	2,500	-200	-6.5%	400	16.0%
Manufacturing	44,800	44,700	41,100	100	0.2%	3,700	9.0%
Durable Goods	37,600	37,500	34,300	100	0.3%	3,300	9.6%
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	23,900	23,100	20,300	800	3.5%	3,600	17.7%
Motor Vehicle Body and Trailer Manufacturing	17,900	17,700	16,100	200	1.1%	1,800	11.2%
Furniture and Related Product Manufacturing	3,200	3,200	2,900	0	0.0%	300	10.3%
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	16,200	16,600	15,400	-400	-2.4%	800	5.2%
Wholesale Trade	5,100	5,100	4,700	0	0.0%	400	8.5%
Retail Trade	8,700	9,000	8,400	-300	-3.3%	300	3.6%
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	2,400	2,500	2,300	-100	-4.0%	100	4.4%
Information	600	600	600	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	3,000	3,000	3,000	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Professional and Business Services	7,300	7,600	6,800	-300	-4.0%	500	7.4%
Education and Health Services	10,900	11,000	11,200	-100	-0.9%	-300	-2.7%
Leisure and Hospitality	6,200	6,400	5,800	-200	-3.1%	400	6.9%
Food Services and Drinking Places	5,500	5,700	5,200	-200	-3.5%	300	5.8%
Other Services	3,400	3,400	3,400	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Government	8,900	9,000	9,200	-100	-1.1%	-300	-3.3%
Federal Government	300	300	300	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
State Government	300	300	300	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
State Government Excluding Education	300	300	300	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Local Government	8,300	8,400	8,600	-100	-1.2%	-300	-3.5%
Local Government Educational Services	5,800	6,000	6,000	-200	-3.3%	-200	-3.3%
Local Government excluding Education	2,500	2,600	2,700	-100	-3.9%	-200	-7.4%
Total State and Local Government	8,600	8,700	8,900	-100	-1.2%	-300	-3.4%

Source: Indiana Dept of Workforce Development, Research and Analysis, Current Employment Statistics

South Bend MSA

Wage and Salaried Employment, January 2011

				Number Change	Percent Change	Number Change	Percent Change
Industry	Jan-11	Dec-10	Jan-10	12/10-1/11	12/10-1/11	1/10-1/11	1/10-1/11
Total Nonfarm	130,100	133,400	129,000	-3,300	-2.5%	1,100	0.9%
Total Private	113,400	116,100	112,000	-2,700	-2.3%	1,400	1.3%
Goods Producing	19,900	20,200	19,400	-300	-1.5%	500	2.6%
Service Providing	110,200	113,200	109,600	-3,000	-2.7%	600	0.6%
Private Service Providing	93,500	95,900	92,600	-2,400	-2.5%	900	1.0%
Mining, Logging and Construction	4,000	4,300	3,800	-300	-7.0%	200	5.3%
Manufacturing	15,900	15,900	15,600	0	0.0%	300	1.9%
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	4,100	4,000	4,300	100	2.5%	-200	-4.7%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	25,300	26,100	24,600	-800	-3.1%	700	2.9%
Wholesale Trade	6,700	6,800	6,500	-100	-1.5%	200	3.1%
Retail Trade	14,700	15,300	14,400	-600	-3.9%	300	2.1%
General Merchandise	3,300	3,500	3,300	-200	-5.7%	0	0.0%
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	3,900	4,000	3,700	-100	-2.5%	200	5.4%
Information	1,600	1,700	1,800	-100	-5.9%	-200	-11.1%
Financial Activities	5,800	5,800	5,900	0	0.0%	-100	-1.7%
Professional and Business Services	12,800	13,100	11,500	-300	-2.3%	1,300	11.3%
Education and Health Services	32,000	32,700	32,600	-700	-2.1%	-600	-1.8%
Hospitals	5,700	5,800	5,900	-100	-1.7%	-200	-3.4%
Leisure and Hospitality	10,900	11,300	11,100	-400	-3.5%	-200	-1.8%
Food Services and Drinking Places	9,300	9,600	9,300	-300	-3.1%	0	0.0%
Other Services	5,100	5,200	5,100	-100	-1.9%	0	0.0%
Government	16,700	17,300	17,000	-600	-3.5%	-300	-1.8%
Federal Government	1,100	1,100	1,200	0	0.0%	-100	-8.3%
State Government	2,500	2,500	2,500	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
State Government Educational Services	1,900	2,000	1,900	-100	-5.0%	0	0.0%
State Government Excluding Education	600	600	600	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Local Government	13,100	13,700	13,300	-600	-4.4%	-200	-1.5%
Local Government Educational Services	7,800	8,400	8,300	-600	-7.1%	-500	-6.0%
Local Government excluding Education	5,300	5,300	5,000	0	0.0%	300	6.0%
Total State and Local Government	15,600	16,200	15,800	-600	-3.7%	-200	-1.3%

Source: Indiana Dept of Workforce Development, Research and Analysis, Current Employment Statistics

America's Young Adults, School Enrollment, Training, And Employment Transitions Between Ages 22 and 23

Excerpted from www.bls.gov/news.release/nlsyth.nr0.htm

At age 23, there is a clear gender gap in educational attainment. While nearly one in four women had earned a bachelor's degree by the October when they were aged 23, only one in seven men had done so, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported. Additionally, the same percentage of men and women, 16 percent, were enrolled in college as age 23, so it is unlikely the gap in educational attainment will close in the next few years.

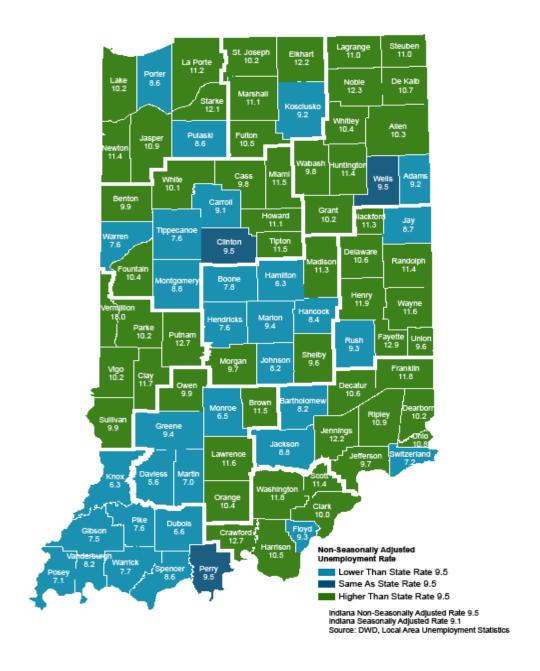
These findings are from the first 12 annual rounds of the National Longitudinal Survey of Youth 1997, which is a nationally representative survey of about 9,000 young men and women who were born during the years 1980-1984. These respondents were ages 12 to 17 when first interviewed in 1997 and ages 23 to 29 when interviewed for the 12th time in the 2008-09 survey round. The survey provides information on work and nonwork experiences, training, schooling, income, assets, and other characteristics. The information provided by respondents is representative of all men and women born in the early 1980s and living in the United States when the survey began in 1997.

This release examines the school enrollment and employment experiences of these individuals when they were ages 22 and 23, whith a focus on their characteristics during October. Respondents were aged 22 in October during the years 2002 to 2007 and aged 23 in October from 2003 to 2008. Highlights from the longitudinal survey include.

- During the October when they were 23 years old, 23 percent of women had earned a bachelor's degree, compared with 12 percent of men.
- Among those who were enrolled in college when they were 22 years old, almost a third had earned a bachelor's degree by age 23, while 23 percent were no long enrolled in college. Non-Hispanics blacks and Hispanics or Latinos were less likely then non-Hispanic whites to have earned a bachelor's degree between ages 22 and 23.
- Eight percent of male high school graduates who had never enrolled in college were in the Armed Forces during the October when they were age 23, as were six percent of the 23-year-old men who had attended college but had not earned a bachelor's degree and were no longer enrolled. Two percent of 23-year-old men with a bachelor's degree were serving in the Armed Forces.
- Individuals born from 1980 to 1984 held an average of 4.0 jobs from age 18 to age 23. These with more education held more jobs than those with less education.
- High school graduates who had never enrolled in college were employed an average of 74 percent of the weeks from age 18 to age 23. By comparison, those who had dropped out of high school were employed 54 percent of those weeks.
- Six percent of individuals who had not earned a high school diploma or General Education Development (GED) credential before their 24th birthday had never held a job since the time they left high school.

To get more information on this topic please go to http://www.bls.gov/news.release/nlsyth.nr0.htm

County Unemployment Rates January 2011





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